

# 2024 City Pavement REHABILITATION PROJECT



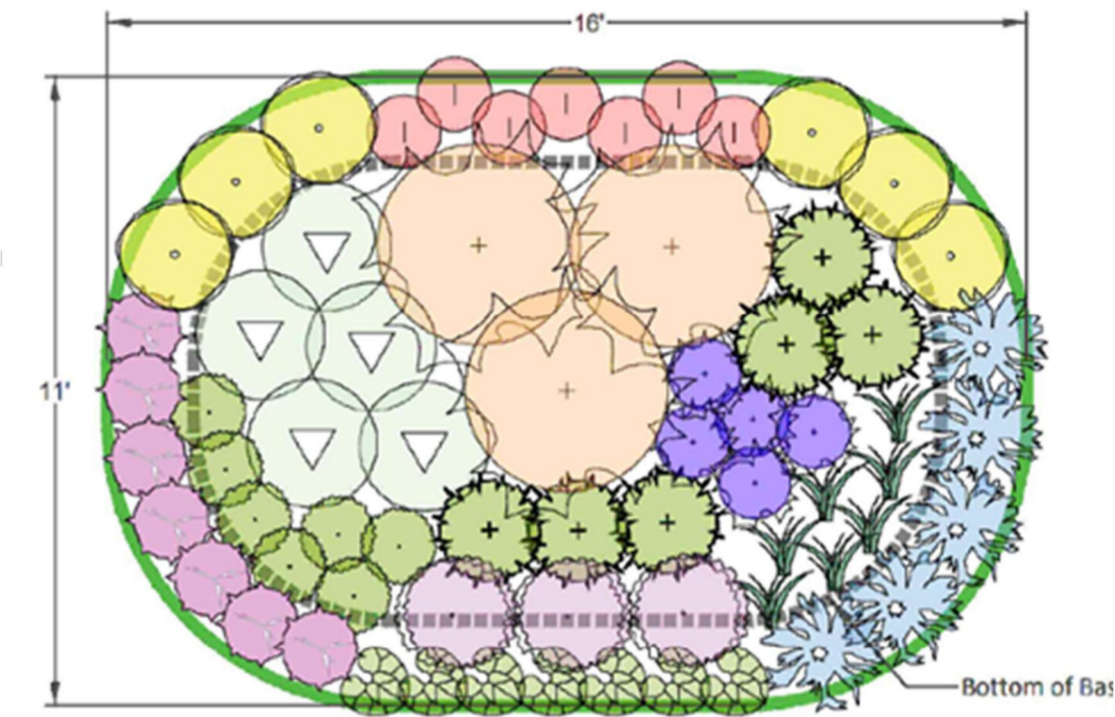
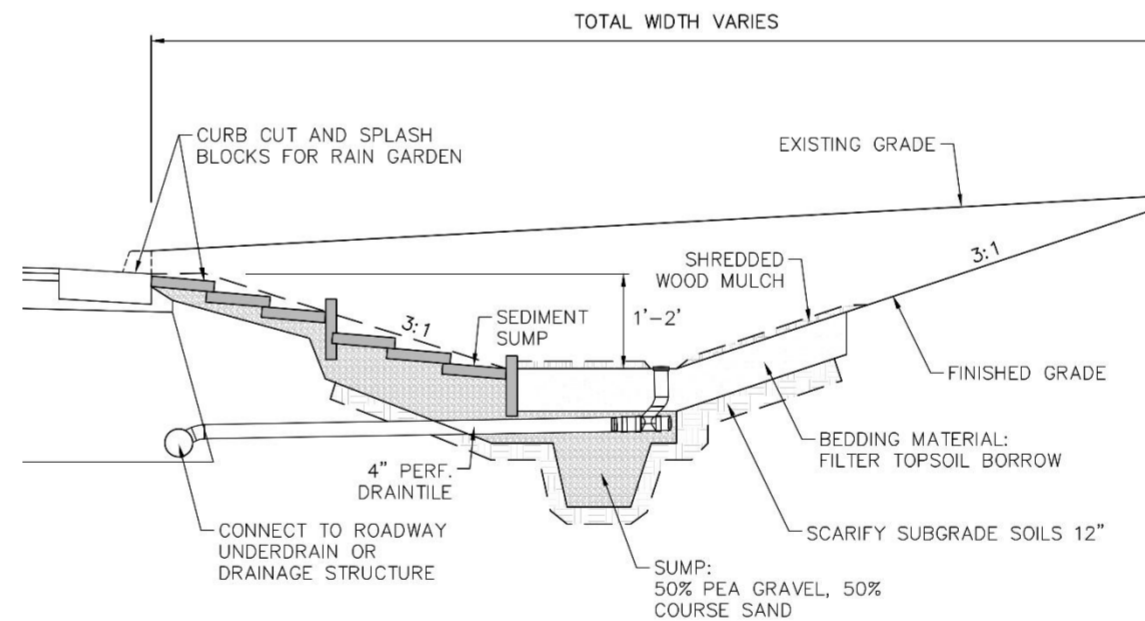
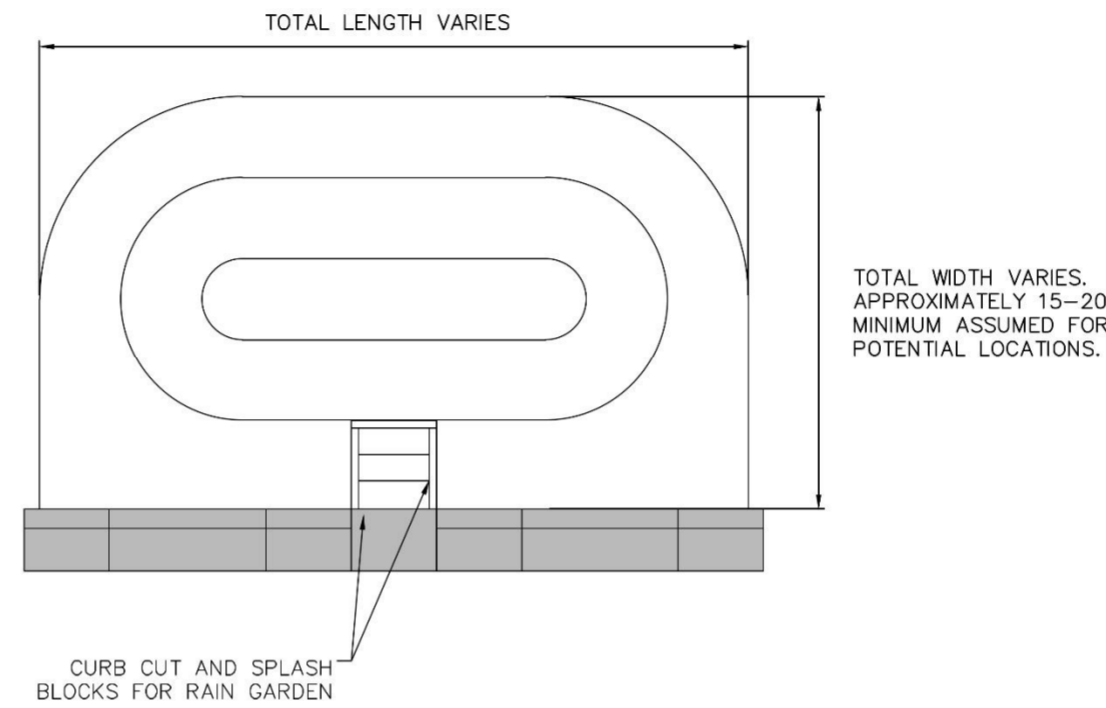
## CHANHASSEN RAIN GARDEN PILOT PARTNERSHIP PROGRAM

The city is pursuing an initiative with the 24-01 Pavement Rehabilitation Project to partner with residents to construct rain gardens to treat stormwater runoff and improve local water quality. The city would construct the rain gardens in conjunction with the street project and the residents would be responsible for maintenance. This is a volunteer program that is being introduced in the Chan View Area on a trial basis.

**WHAT IS A RAIN GARDEN?** A rain garden is a planted landscape feature that collects stormwater runoff in a small depression. The rain garden provides a place where stormwater runoff can infiltrate (soak into the ground) and/or filtrate (filter through soil media) which act to treat stormwater before it is conveyed downstream to local water resources, helping improve local water quality and recharge groundwater aquifers.

**WHY ARE RAIN GARDENS BENEFICIAL?** In natural landscapes rainfall and runoff can easily soak into the ground. When rain falls onto impervious surfaces including roofs, roads and driveways it generally runs off untreated. This runoff then enters storm sewers where it makes its way to a nearby water resources including lakes, wetlands and streams.

- Untreated stormwater runoff carries pollutants like soil, fertilizers, pesticides, oil, soap, and litter into local lakes, streams, and wetlands.
- Untreated stormwater runoff impacts water quality, reduces aesthetics of water resources and can contribute to algae blooms. It can also impact health of aquatic plants and animals and affect aesthetics and recreation.
- Rain gardens mimic a natural landscape and help improve water quality by removing pollutants and reducing stormwater volumes.
- Properly placed and maintained rain gardens can provide cost-effective treatment of the runoff from impervious surfaces, while adding aesthetic improvements when compared to turf grasses.



ICON	QTY	COMMON NAME	SCIENTIFIC NAME	HT	SPACING	BLOOM
	7	Wild Ginger	<i>Asarum canadense</i>	6"	1'	Apr-May
	7	Wild Geranium	<i>Geranium maculatum</i>	1'-2'	1'	May-June
	7	Maidenhair Fern	<i>Adiantum pedatum</i>	1'-2'	18"	n/a
	5	Big-Leaved Aster	<i>Aster macrophyllus</i>	1'-2'	18"	Aug-Sept
	3	Bradbury's Monarda	<i>Monarda bradburiana</i>	1'-2'	18"	June-July
	6	Zig Zag Goldenrod	<i>Solidago flexicaulis</i>	1'-3'	18"	Aug-Oct
	7	Solomon's Seal	<i>Polygonatum biflorum</i>	1'-3'	1'	Apr-May
	7	Columbine	<i>Aquilegia canadensis</i>	2'-3'	1'	May-July
	6	Palm Sedge	<i>Carex muskingumensis</i>	2'-3'	18"	June-Sept
	5	White Turtlehead	<i>Chelone glabra</i>	2'-3'	2'	Aug-Oct
	5	Great Blue Lobelia	<i>Lobelia siphilitica</i>	2'-3'	18"	July-Sept
	3	Culver's Root	<i>Veronicastrum virginicum</i>	3'-5'	2'	July-Sept

SAMPLE PLANTING PLAN (SHADY ~ 200 SF)





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## ★ POTENTIAL RAIN GARDEN LOCATIONS

\*based on preliminary screening

### FREQUENTLY ASKED QUESTIONS

*Will a rain garden impact my assessment?* This is a new program for the City and staff is evaluating the potential to offset a portion of your assessment if homeowners partner with city to have a rain garden constructed on their property.

*What maintenance is required?* The homeowner is responsible for regular maintenance of the garden, similar to any other landscaped area on your property. Maintenance generally involves regular weeding and trimming of vegetation and, in the spring of each year, removal of dead vegetation and accumulated sediment.

*Will the garden be a breeding ground for mosquitos?* No. Mosquito larvae require 7-12 days of standing water before they emerge. Rain gardens are constructed to fully infiltrate within 48 hours after a rain event.

### HOW CAN I SIGN UP

To sign-up for a rain garden or get more information contact City staff: [jseidl@chanhasseennm.gov](mailto:jseidl@chanhasseennm.gov) / 952-227-1168

